

KING, QUEEN SHOT Alexander and Draga of Serbia Murdered. DONE BY THE ARMY Several Cabinet Ministers Also Killed.

PALACE IS GUARDED NEW DYNASTY PROCLAIMED AT MIDNIGHT.

Asked to Abdicate, Alexander Showed
Fight and, With His Consort and
Ministers, Was Butchered.

BELGRADE, Serbia, June 11.—A military revolution broke out here last night. The troops who revolted, under the leadership of Major Angelovitch, surrounded the palace, assassinated King Alexander, Queen Draga, the latter's sister, the queen's brother, Nikola, Premier Markovitch, Ministers Petrovitch and Tudorovitch, Gen. Pavlovitch, the former minister of war, and some of the members of the royal guard.

Prince Karageorgievitch was proclaimed king.

A new government was formed and the following proclamation was issued:

Proclamation Issued.
"To the Serbian people: Last night the king and queen were shot. In this grave and fateful moment friends of the fatherland have combined to form a new government. While the government makes this announcement to the people it is convinced that the Serbian people will gather round it and lend it their aid to maintain order and security throughout the land.
"The government hereby makes known that from today the constitution of April 6, 1901, comes into force. A meeting of the national representatives, dissolved by the proclamation of March 24, is summoned to meet at Belgrade June 15.
"Jovan Avakumovich, Premier; Ljubomir Kallievich, Foreign Minister; Stojan

Protic, minister of the interior; Georg Genshich, minister of commerce; Gen. Jovan Alankovich, minister of war; Vojislav Velkovich, minister of finance; Col. Alexander Machin, minister of public works; L. Jukovich, minister of justice.
"The streets are thronged with people, whose actions seem to approve the coup d'etat. M. Protic, the new minister of the interior, was loudly cheered as he drove to the ministry.
"M. Avakumovich, the new premier, belongs to the independent liberal party.
Last of His Race.
COLOGNE, June 11.—A private telegram from Belgrade says:
"The emperor of the Obrenovitch dynasty was shot in the early hours of this morning, the same day of the year on which Prince Michael was murdered thirty-five years ago in the park of Topshchider, near

Belgrade. Today a requiem mass was being sung in memory of Prince Michael, and now the last of his race, together with all connected with the dynasty by his unfortunate marriage, lies in a tier in the palace at Belgrade.

Troops Guard Palace.
"The people of Belgrade have been flocking to the streets since 3 o'clock this morning,

discussing the tragedy, but without condemnation. A strong detachment of troops is encamped about the palace of the newly proclaimed king, who was a pretender to the throne for many years. He was born in Belgrade in 1846 and was married in 1883 to Princess Zorka, daughter of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro. She died in 1880.

New King Is Modest.
GENEVA, June 11.—Prince Peter Karageorgievitch lives in a modest apartment on the Rue de la Belgrade. He has been in constant communication with Serbian politicians, has been several times to Vienna and has also visited St. Petersburg, where his son is at school.

Queen Killed With an Ax.
BERLIN, June 11.—A dispatch from Semlin, Hungary, to the National Zeitung gives an interesting version of the events at Belgrade. It says:

"A party of officers proceeded to the palace by previous arrangement with General Ljubavskovitch and called upon King Alexander to abdicate in favor of Prince Peter Karageorgievitch. The king refused and shot Colonel Naumovich, who had been proposing the abdication. The officers then summoned the war minister, General Pavlovitch, and Tudorovitch, the minister of the interior, and shot the king and queen and Petrovitch, one of the king's aid-de-camps, and other loyal officers.

"The leader of the actual assassins was Lieutenant Colonel Mischich, who, together with her brother and sisters, was struck down with an ax. The queen died immediately. The king lived a few minutes after the execution of the queen. The revolution was the return to Belgrade of Lieutenant Lungievitch, brother of the queen, and a supposed candidate for the throne.

"The surviving ministers have been arrested. 'The obsequies of the king and queen will be held June 14.

Belgrade Illuminated.
"A festival illumination of Belgrade is projected for this evening."

"The dispatch concludes with stating that intense joy prevails at Belgrade.

"The German government cannot be said to have taken up any attitude as yet regarding the provisional administration of Serbia. Horror was expressed at the foreign office at the bloody coup d'etat. The immediate feeling is one of antagonism to the new ministry, and there is an indisposition to make its path easy. The foreign office for the present is simply waiting for the results of the situation at Belgrade, and is also sending the other chancelleries.

Situation Simplified.
The fact that the late King Alexander was not allied to any European reigning family is regarded as simplifying the situation. Germany has no special political interest in the events in Serbia. That an intrigue looking to the dethronement of the late king was on foot had been known to the German government and also to the government of Serbia for some time, but no importance was attached to the matter. The late king seems to have looked upon the hints of the existence of a plot as not having special significance. Reports to this effect have been circulated in the Austrian and German newspapers and have been called to the United States, but as the Balkans are so productive of baseless rumors concerning the plot against the late King of Serbia were treated lightly.

BERLIN, June 11.—The members of the provisional ministry of Serbia form an energetic group. Each one is a person of some celebrity in Serbia.

M. Avakumovich, the new premier, was premier in the liberal government of 1902, and previously was minister of justice and judge of the court of appeals. He is the best-known jurist in Serbia.

Prominent Leaders.
M. Protic, the new minister of the interior, is the most prominent leader of the radicals and an able speaker and writer.

M. Kallievich, the new foreign minister, was premier in 1876, and later minister at Vienna. Latterly he had been a senator and has been occupying a neutral political position.

M. Schokovich, the new minister of justice, sharply criticized the doings of the royal police in the parliament. Like M. Protic, he was condemned to twenty years imprisonment because of his participation in a plot against King Milan, but he was pardoned.

M. Genshich, the new minister of commerce, served two years in prison on the charge of high treason for his opposition to the king Alexander's marriage.

BERLIN, June 11.—The Frankfurt Zeitung, in its edition of the tragedy at Belgrade, says that when the troops entered the royal bed room King Alexander seized a revolver and shot the queen and then killed himself.

Queen Was Disliked.
LONDON, June 12.—The Serbian minister said there were many causes leading to the revolution. A large section of the people were greatly dissatisfied with the tendency of King Alexander to eliminate the radical element from the government and by the constant rumors of his intention to appoint Queen Draga's brother, Lungievitch, heir apparent.

In addition to this the queen was disliked by the people, who were also intensely outraged at the recent suspension of the constitution. The minister did not anticipate that the changes would result in internecine strife or in any real dangers to the country.

New King a Swine Owner.
He pointed out that the original Kara George was not a prince. He was a rich swine owner. The father of the new king was made a prince in 1842.

The minister also related a curious incident. He said that a month ago he was present at a chaitovaya scene, at which a letter written by the murdered king was handed to the chairwoman, who immediately became intensely agitated, predicted that King Alexander would be assassinated shortly, and even depicted the scene which appears to have been enacted at the palace at Belgrade during the night.

Will Not Be War.
LONDON, June 11.—The tragedy of the palace at Belgrade, marking the latest of the revolutions which have convulsed Serbia from time to time during the past century, is not regarded in diplomatic circles in London as likely to lead to civil war. Stress is laid on the unpopularity of King Alexander since his marriage to Queen Draga. King Alexander's successor, Peter Karageorgievitch, is a son-in-law of the Prince of Montenegro and is regarded as being most acceptable to the people.

The universal anxiety of the governments of Europe for peace is advanced as a reason why the Serbian situation is not likely to lead to complications. Should, however, these unexpectedly arise official circles think an Austro-Hungarian army will immediately march into Serbia and restore order.

This eventuality, however, is considered improbable.

BERGRADE, June 11.—The people received the news of the assassinations, which were perpetrated between 10 o'clock last night and 12 o'clock this morning, quietly.

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

No. 15,692.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1903—TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

DEPT. OF COMMERCE

Transfers to Take Place on
July 1.

FOREIGN STATISTICS

TO BE EDITED BY EX-CONSUL
MONAGHAN.

Secretary Cortelyou Plans to Consolidate Two Disbursing Offices—
New Seal Adopted.

On the 1st of July the bureau of foreign commerce of the Department of State, which has charge of the collection, publication and distribution of the commercial reports of consular officers, will be transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor, and consolidated with the bureau of statistics, which is to be transferred from the treasury to the new department.

The collection of the reports will be made through the consular officers, under the direction of the Secretary of State, through whom the reports will be transmitted to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. The two departments are expected to work in harmonious co-operation, as the functions of each are clearly defined and there is full agreement between them. Mr. James C. Monaghan, who has been chosen by Secretary Cortelyou to edit the reports, under the supervision of Mr. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics, is a professor in the consular department of the University of Wisconsin, and was consul at Mannheim, Germany, from June 17, 1885, to March 24, 1890, and at the important industrial center of Saxony—Chemnitz—from May 5, 1893, to March 31, 1900, so that he has had exceptional experience in consular work. While consul at Chemnitz he was a frequent contributor to consular reports on a great variety of subjects, and wrote a valuable series of articles on the technical and trade schools of Germany.

It is to be assumed, therefore, that the efficiency and clarity attained by the State Department in the publication of commercial information from abroad will not only be fully maintained by him, but the value of the publication will be enhanced because of the greater variety of information obtained by the consolidated bureau.

Bureau of Trade Relations.
Mr. Frederic Emory, who, since April, 1894, has had charge of this and other branches of the work as chief of the bureau of foreign commerce (known until July 1, 1897, as the bureau of statistics), will remain in the State Department as chief of the new bureau of trade relations to be created July 1, under section 11 of the Department of Commerce act, which provides that a person with the rank of chief of bureau shall be designated by the Secretary of State to formulate, under his direction, for the instruction of consular officers, the requests of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and to prepare for the dispatches of consular officers, for transmission to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, such information as pertains to the work of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Besides these functions the new bureau of the State Department, which is to be known as the bureau of trade relations, will have other duties, such as the collection and transmission of consular reports on special subjects, such as the collection of statistics of commerce and industry for various branches of the government service, and the compiling of information for the use of the Department of State in the consideration of questions arising in our foreign intercourse.

To Consolidate Disbursing Offices.
Secretary Cortelyou has determined to consolidate the office of disbursing clerk, Department of Labor, with the disbursing office of the Department of Commerce and Labor from July 1 next, when the Department of Labor will become a bureau of the new department. This course will simplify the work of accounting to the officers of the treasury, as the disbursements on account of the Department of Commerce and Labor, doing away with one set of accounts, the Secretary's office, the auditor's office, the treasury in Washington and the subtreasury in New York. The services of the disbursing clerk of the Department of Labor will be required in connection with the examination of the vouchers for expenditures in that department, and the Secretary's office will be required to audit and pay them.

The commission of statistical work recently appointed by Secretary Cortelyou has unanimously recommended that the statistics of cities of 20,000 population and over, authorized to be collected by the Department of Labor, be transferred to the census office as early after July 1 next as possible.

The New Seal.
Section 1 of the act approved February 14, 1903, establishing the Department of Commerce and Labor, provides that the Secretary of Commerce and Labor "shall cause a seal of office to be made for the said department of such device as the President shall approve." After careful consideration of many designs, the following has been recommended by Secretary Cortelyou and approved by the President:

The ship is a symbol of commerce, and the anvil and hammer are symbols of industry. The crest is the eagle of the American eagle and denotes the national scope of the department.

The original of the seal is correct in all heraldic details.

Movements of Naval Vessels.
The Navy department is informed of the arrival of the Kentucky, Oregon, New Orleans and Helena at Taku from Chefoo, and of the departure of the Wompatuck from Cavite for Chefoo; also of the departure of the Monterey and Pompey from Shanghai for Chefoo.

The Alert is at Santa Barbara and the Nashua at Key West.

The Kohican has sailed from Mare Island for San Diego.

Col. Michael Resumes His Duties.
Col. Michael, chief clerk of the State Department, has almost entirely recovered from the shock incident to the falling of the elevator in the Stanton House last Tuesday and has resumed his duties at the State Department.

Commissioned Notary Public.
Mr. Louis C. Wilson, private secretary to Commissioner West, has been commissioned a notary public by the Attorney General.

Officers Assigned to Regiments.
Officers recently promoted have been assigned to regiments as follows: Lieut. Col. Frank U. Robinson to the 8th Cavalry, vice West, detailed for duty in the inspector general's department; Major Daniel H. Boughton to the 2d Cavalry, vice Robinson, promoted; Capt. Roy B. Harper to the 2d Cavalry, Troop B, vice Boughton, promoted; First Lieut. Solomon H. Jeffers, to the 7th Cavalry, Troop B, vice Harper, promoted; Lieut. Col. Wm. L. Pilcher to the 28th Infantry, vice Williams, detailed for duty in the inspector general's department.

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COWBOYS GUARDED

NO FIGHT BETWEEN TROOPS AND
CITIZENS.

Men Charged With Killing of Berry
Family on Their Way
to Trial.

ST. FRANCIS, Kan., June 11.—Chauncey Dewey, Clyde Wilson and W. J. McBride, charged with the murder of several of the members of the Berry family near Colby, Kan., have arrived under escort of Company G of the 2d Regiment of the Kansas National Guard.

The prisoners are closely guarded by soldiers to prevent any attempt of Berry sympathizers to capture them. Hundreds of persons gathered in the town to witness the arrival of the troops, but no demonstration of any kind was made.

The troops, with their charges, are encamped on the court house grounds, with pickets out.

At several points during the march from Colby men were met who were known to be friends of the Berrys or enemies of the Deweys, and the greatest precaution was exercised to prevent them wreaking vengeance upon the prisoners. At no time, however, were any advances made in this direction.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

John Pickens Held for Murder of Maggie Grant.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NORFOLK, Va., June 11.—John Pickens, who married the widow of ex-Representative John F. Dezenod, has been held for the grand jury for the murder of Maggie Grant, who died after being assaulted over the head with a lamp in Pickens' hand.

No bail was asked, and Pickens was returned to jail. He did not take the stand, and there were no witnesses for the defense. Coroner Knight and the dead woman's two daughters appeared as witnesses for the prosecution. Judge Thomas H. Wilcox acted as counsel for Pickens.

WASHINGTONIANS GRADUATE.

Columbia University Degrees for Leola Evans and John Miller.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, June 11.—At the Columbia University commencement Leola Evans, A.B., Columbia University, 1902, of Washington, received the degree of master of arts, and John Miller, A.B., of Washington, took the bachelor of law degree.

CONRAD KAHLE DEAD.

Inventor of Newspaper Folding Machine Lived in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Conrad Kahle, an employee of the Chicago Tribune for thirty years, died early today after a long illness. Mr. Kahle was born in Bavaria in 1833.

For many years he was head of the Tribune press room, and invented the folding machine now in use in all large newspaper offices.

CAPT. CLOVER HERE.

Recently Relieved as Naval Attache at American Embassy in London.

Capt. Richardson Clover, recently relieved by Capt. Charles H. Stockton as naval attache at the American embassy in London, reported at the Navy Department today, having arrived in this city last evening. He will be granted a short leave of absence in order to permit him to make a trip to California on private business and will then hold himself in readiness for assignment to the command of a warship of the first class.

To Select Officers for Retirement.

The Secretary of the Navy has appointed a board consisting of Rear Admirals Benham, Ramsay, Watson, Remy and Terry, with Lieut. W. H. Whiteley as recorder, to select two lieutenants of the line of the navy for retirement on the 1st of July next under the provisions of the personnel law.

A Patent Office Appointment.

Miss Jessie Haigh has been appointed a typewriter and stenographer in the patent office at a salary of \$720 per annum.

The New Chief Examiner.

The new chief examiner of the civil service commission, Mr. Frank Kiggins, has received the warmest congratulations from his friends throughout the country. He has jumped into his new work with a will that suggests that he intends keeping up the high standard set by his predecessor, Mr. Serven.

The latter was a caller at the civil service commission building last afternoon. He said he enjoyed the practice of law in the few days he had been engaged therein, but was anxious to see his old friends of the commission.

Coal for St. Elizabeth's.

Bids for furnishing coal, etc., to the Government Hospital for the Insane will be opened tomorrow by the board appointed by the interior department and the contract will be awarded. There are a number of bidders, nearly all being local contractors.

To Report to Chief of Engineers.

Capt. William V. Judson, Corps of Engineers, has been relieved from duty at the Engineer School of Application, Washington barracks, and ordered to report to the chief of engineers, for duty in his office in this city.

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CRISIS NOT PASSED

Waters Still Threaten East
St. Louis.

RAILROADS CRIPPLED

PASSENGERS UNABLE TO REACH
ST. LOUIS FROM THE EAST.

Rescue Work Goes on—Lack of Drinking Water Is Serious Menace to Health.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The situation in East St. Louis remains about the same as last night. The flood on the south is being held back at Missouri avenue, where the levee is watched unceasingly, as elsewhere, by thousands of workers, ready with bags of sand to stop any break that may occur. The river has fallen a fraction of an inch since last night. The stage at 7 o'clock this morning was 37.9.

The night was calm for this time of the year, and there was considerable suffering among the thousands of homeless persons on the east side, most of whom, however, were taken care of in comparative comfort in tents and other modes of shelter.

No Drinking Water.

Lack of drinking water is one of the worst inconveniences suffered by the people of East St. Louis who were caught in the second stories of their dwellings by the flood. Many are compelled to drink of the water that surrounds them on all sides, and much sickness is likely to result if this continues.

Representative Rodenberg, who has charge of rescue work in East St. Louis, sent hundreds of men out early with boats through the submerged district, taking off people from the second stories and roofs of houses, and removing them to places of safety.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., June 11.—"Not one person has been drowned by the inundation of this city," said Chief of Police Purdy today.

Several persons have fallen from roofs and from overturned boats and been drowned by accident, but not a life has been lost by inundating water. If all the dikes surrounding East St. Louis were to break at once today there would be no loss of life and the city would not be flooded in the residential district, while there would not be more than two feet of water in the business portion. People have been so thoroughly warned that they would escape from the most dangerous places at the first menace of danger, and even if the water came in it could not come in an overwhelming deluge. However, the dikes are more than sufficient to protect the city from damage, and the crisis is over.

The impression has gone abroad that martial law has been proclaimed. I want to assert that martial law has not been proclaimed, and will not be. We are amply able to preserve order in the ordinary police force, although it will be weeks before the soldiers are under my direct orders and are simply doing police duty.

East St. Louis, which has for a week been thrown into a turmoil, is rapidly regaining normal conditions in the business districts and in the residential portions. The police department has issued passes by the hundred to accredited citizens. No others are allowed to pass in or out of the city without a special permit.

It is impossible to get water today except on an official order signed by the city engineer. The mayor has ordered that the mayor this morning in order to prevent waste of the scant supply of usable water. Water is still seeping through Broadway, but that thoroughfare, which is "made ground," still holds, and it is believed will not break.

Railroads Cramped.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Except for west-bound traffic, railroad passengers are not beginning their journeys from union station during the flood time, but are starting from various points on the Illinois side of the Mississippi.

Western passenger trains from St. Louis are gradually resuming normal conditions. The Missouri Pacific, which is the only line running through to Kansas City and other points on its own track, is practically making schedule time.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas is running into the Missouri Pacific at Sedalia, where it connects with its own track. The Wabash is running on its own track to Moberly, and then uses the Missouri Pacific tracks.

For the first time in a number of days the Wabash last night started out a through sleeper to New York. The sleeper was routed to Moberly, where it was to be continued until the Wabash was running again.

The St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, running south, is uninterrupted by the flood.

Arriving by Boats.

East-bound traffic, however, is facing a different situation. Passengers for the Chicago and Alton, Burlington, Big Four and Wabash and their tracks at Alton after arriving at Alton by boat. The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern starts its trains from Cone station, which is reached by street car from East St. Louis.

The Vandalla passengers take the street car from East St. Louis to Collinsville, where an accommodation train carries them to Effingham, where they connect with Vandalla trains. Passengers for points south of the Illinois Central go to Belleville, Ill., by street car and catch their trains. Chicago-bound passengers run to Sandoval, Ill., over the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern and connect with the Illinois Central there.

The Southern railway and Louisville and Nashville roads are taking at Alton after arriving at Alton by boat. The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern starts its trains from Cone station, which is reached by street car from East St. Louis.

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RUSSIA DECLINES WITH THANKS.

Doesn't Want Money or Advice Regarding the Kishinef Massacre.

Numerous offers have reached the Russian government from American sources to aid the families of sufferers in the recent Kishinef incident. All such offers have been declined for the reason that Russia is entirely capable of extending relief, and under the circumstances cannot accept outside aid.

The Russian position in the matter, as stated to the Associated Press, in brief, is as follows:

"Russia has not been unappreciative of the generous offers which have come to her from America since the affair at Kishinef nor of the humanitarian motive which may have prompted these offers. In view of the fact that his masterly the emperor has the means at hand to relieve suffering wherever it appears in his empire outside of Russia, and all offers of such aid must be declined. Nor will it be possible for Russia to receive any representations regarding the Kishinef incident from a foreign power. The Russian government takes the same position as that long held by the American government, namely, that it refrains from interference in the internal affairs of another power, and insists on similar treatment for itself. Should any foreign power take steps to restrict immigration of Russian Jews on the ground that Russia is undesirable, it is not to be protested. She admits the right of every nation to say who shall come through its gates, and who shall not. Should any country, as a result of the Kishinef incident, adopt measures restricting immigration of Russian Jews, Russia will regard such a measure as a direct challenge to the part of the power taking it, and not in the light of a reflection on the Russian government."

THREE TROOPS SENT.

Dismounted Cavalry Ordered to Arizona Scene of Trouble.

Advices received at the War Department indicate a serious condition of affairs at Morenci, Ariz., on account of which the acting governor of the territory applied to the President for federal assistance. There has been some difficulty in the movement of the regular troops to the seat of trouble on account of the recent floods.

Acting Adj. Gen. Hall has received the following telegram from Gen. Baldwin, commanding the Department of Colorado, at Denver:

"Compliance with your telegram, have ordered three troops 14th Cavalry, mounted from Grant, under Col. Lebo, and two troops from Huachuca, under Maj. O'Connor, by rail to Morenci. In case further troops are needed have I authority to send from other posts without reference to War Department? If trouble does not subside soon will go myself to Morenci. In response to this telegram, Acting Adj. Gen. Hall